

Fair, not so cold tonight and tomorrow; light, variable winds.

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The Washington Times.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1904.

You Will Take the "For Rent" Sign Down When You Advertise in The Times. *****

PRICE ONE CENT.

MISS M'KENNA BECOMES BRIDE OF MR. DUFFIELD

President and Members of Supreme Court Attend Wedding.

IN A BOWER OF FOLIAGE Honeymoon to Be Spent in South—Future Home in New York.

The wedding of Isabel McKenna, eldest daughter of Associate Justice Joseph McKenna, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Pitts Duffield, of New York, a nephew of Associate Justice Brown, of the Supreme Court, took place today at the home of the bride's parents, in Rhode Island Avenue, in the presence of a company, composed of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Supreme Court Justices, Senators, and other high Government officials.

Owing to a difference of faith, the service was held at the McKenna home, the Rev. Edward Buckley, associate rector of St. Matthew's Church, conducting the ceremony.

Miss McKenna was attended by her sisters, Marie and Hildegard McKenna, while Edgar Miller, of San Francisco, was best man, and Devie Duffield, of Detroit, and Kenneth Duffield, of New York, were ushers.

Drawing Room Decorations.

The walls of the drawing room, where the ceremony took place, were lined with Southern smilax and sprays of lilacs of the valley, while over the mantles and doorways hung large double wreaths of the same flowers, caught with huge bows of white satin ribbon. In the bay window, which had been converted into a bower of foliage and flowers, a chime of white satin wedding bells, lined with American Beauty roses, were hung, the white ribbons by which they were suspended being gracefully looped and intertwined with the green vines.

In the dining room the same form of decorations prevailed, and in the hall-way holly and mistletoe, looped with red ribbon, were used with fine effect.

Entered With Her Father.

The stately bride never looked handsomer than she did this morning in her bridal gown of white satin and lace. Her toilet veil, worn off the face, was caught with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of orchids and lilacs of the valley.

She entered the room with her father and was preceded by her two sisters, who wore dainty frocks of chiffon and lace, lace hats trimmed with long plumes and carried bouquets of red roses and lilacs of the valley; and the two groomsmen, Devie Duffield, of Detroit, and Kenneth Duffield, of New York, brother and cousin of the groom, respectively.

The bridal party joined the groom and his best man, Edgar Miller, of San Francisco, at the improvised altar in the bay window.

Buffet Breakfast Served.

After the ceremony a buffet breakfast was served. The McKenna home being small, the guests were limited in number, only 125 of their most intimate friends being present. They included the members of the Supreme Court and their families, representatives from Cabinet, official, and resident circles, and a number of out of town friends, some of whom were General and Mrs. Duffield and Devie Duffield, parents and brother of the groom, and Mr. and Mrs. Parker, all of Detroit; former Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Dr. and Mrs. Whitridge, of Baltimore; Mrs. Goodwin, of Chicago; Miss Kohl, of Providence, R. I.; Kenneth Duffield, of New York, and Edgar Miller, of San Francisco.

The bride received many handsome presents, among them several checks of

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

The eastern area of high pressure has drifted slowly southward and is central this morning over the middle and south Atlantic coast. A second area of high pressure has moved in from the north Pacific and occupies the plateau region. A depression of considerable magnitude covers the Northwest Territories and is apparently moving eastward. There has been no precipitation of consequence in the last twenty-four hours.

The temperature will rise in Eastern districts tonight and tomorrow. It will also be warmer tonight in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region.

Rain is probable tonight and tomorrow along the Gulf coast and in the Southeastern States tomorrow afternoon or night.

TEMPERATURE.
9 A. M. 30
12 Noon 32
1 P. M. 31

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 4:53 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 7:19 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 10:50 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 11:22 a. m., 11:43 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 5:28 a. m., 5:52 p. m.

SENATORS THRESH POSTOFFICE CHAFF WITH HEAVY FLAIL

Spirited Discussion in Upper House Over Wisdom of Investigation by Congress.

The Postoffice scandals were made the subject of a somewhat extended debate in the Senate today, when Mr. Clay of Georgia, speaking on the Carmack resolution to order an investigation by Congress into the departments made a direct charge of guilt against Perry S. Heath, formerly First Assistant Postmaster General.

The resolution was called up in its order and laid before the Senate for action. When it had been read, Mr. Lodge asked its reference to the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads. This led to a spirited reply from Mr. Carmack, and remarks by Mr. Teller and by Mr. Lodge in reply.

Mr. Clay then gained the floor and made an aggressive speech in favor of the adoption of the resolution. He had not gone far when he brought in the name of Mr. Heath. He declared he was aware of evidence which, as he alleged, proved Heath "the leading guilty party, and that the testimony was overwhelming against him, and that he ought to have been indicted."

Equal Justice Demanded. The Georgia Senator praised Robert J. Wynne, successor to Mr. Heath, and said the comments he was about to make did not refer to the incumbent today. He read from the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on the automatic cash register deals.

"Why ought subordinates to be indicted, and why ought principals to escape," exclaimed Mr. Clay, in a heated portion of his speech.

Further on, taking up other portions of the Bristow report, he declared that "if the Bristow report be true, Heath, in his office, originated all this fraud from beginning to end."

Mr. Clay took up the connection of Representative Briggs with certain of the frauds and quoted in detail from the report, making caustic remarks as he proceeded.

"I am incapable," he said, "of doing Mr. Heath an injustice in this matter. But if he is slandered by the Bristow report he can find recourse to clear his name."

Heath Hard to Find. Reading from a letter of George W. Beavers, which spoke of Heath as being "very busy now on national matters and hard to locate," Mr. Clay added: "And he seems very hard to locate now."

Mr. Carmack said he thought it strange if the only investigation which could be had into the Government departments was to be by the departments themselves.

John A. Benson Case CONTINUED BY COURT

Must Appear on Saturday or Forfeit Bail.

GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO PRODUCE PRISONER

Attorneys Hope to Produce Prisoner and Avoid Holding the Hearing in New York.

United States Commissioner Taylor this morning, on motion of Judge Cole, attorney for John A. Benson, the wealthy San Francisco real estate man, held for bribery in the land fraud cases, continued the case until Saturday. Assistant United States Attorney Pugh, representing the Government, insisted that Benson, not being present, had forfeited his bond of \$5,000.

Mr. Pugh waived the demand for forfeiture until Saturday, however, saying that he was anxious to have Benson brought to Washington so as to avoid the expense of a hearing of the case in New York city, where he is now held on an indictment by the Washington grand jury, charging him with bribery.

Attorney Pugh said the Government had witnesses from California, and was ready to go ahead with the case at any time.

Freight Wreck Delays Traffic on the Southern

Several freight cars were piled up on the main line of the Southern Railroad near Greensboro, N. C., last night in a deep cut, and the track was blocked for several hours, delaying all of the fast trains, including the Southwestern Limited. The latter was due in Washington at 11 o'clock this morning.

The cars were so wedged in that they had to be removed in pieces. Several trains were injured, but none seriously.

MARYLAND ASSEMBLY AGAIN IN SESSION

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 6.—The General Assembly of Maryland met for the session of 1904 today at noon. The trains which came down from Baltimore brought almost every member of the two houses, and with them a great throng of statesmen, large and small, politicians, office-seekers, and members of the third house.

The governor's message was sent in as soon as the senate and house were ready to receive it. Governor Smith discusses the State finances, the public schools, and the new buildings, but makes few recommendations, leaving that to his successors.

He congratulates the Legislature upon the fact that the State is practically free from debt, and recommends an increase from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for pensions for infirm teachers.

selfes. If such a plan is to be followed, he declared, it will be only a few years before there will be such vast corruption in the departments that it will be a stench in the nostrils of the people. The only safeguard is to have investigations by Congress.

Mr. Teller's View.

Mr. Teller of Colorado said he did not care to express any opinion as to the immediate necessity for an investigation of this sort, but he did want to assert the right of the legislative branch of the Government to make any investigation if it wanted to do so. He even admitted his belief that the Postoffice Department officials would make a thorough investigation, but was insistent on the point of the right of Congress to act.

Mr. Lodge said such an investigation by Congress was a serious matter, because the machinery employed was clumsy. As a general principle, therefore, he thought such investigations ought not be ordered without due consideration first by a Senate committee.

Mr. Penrose's Resolution.

Mr. Clay called attention to a similar resolution introduced by Mr. Penrose, which put the making of an investigation into the hands of the Postoffice Committee, "in its discretion." He addressed his remarks to the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman to make the investigation mandatory, but which had not been adopted by the Senate, though Mr. Penrose had said it was agreeable to him personally.

Mr. Penrose replied to Mr. Clay, saying he was anxious as the latter to have a full and free investigation of the Postoffice Department, and pledged himself to call the committee together early if all the pending resolutions were referred to the Postoffice Committee. He made a motion to that effect, and Mr. Lodge withdrew his previous motion.

The Morgan resolution declaring that the President had exceeded his powers in recognizing the independence of the Republic of Panama was laid before the Senate today immediately after the conclusion of the routine business, but upon request of Mr. Morgan it went over until tomorrow when he will address the Senate.

The resolution offered some weeks ago by Mr. Culberson, instructing the judicial committee to investigate whether a lawful, separate government existed in Panama, was taken up. Some question as to its status arose. It was agreed that the resolution go over subject to call.

MR. BOARDMAN FAILS TO MEET COMMISSIONERS

Sends Written Statement of His Case.

CONTRADICTS DR. HAWKES

Says Secretary Knew of Irregularities and Should Have Punished the Offenders.

The troubles of the Emergency Hospital were not aired before the District Commissioners this morning, as had been anticipated, because of the non-appearance of William J. Boardman, president of the institution, and the person who originally demanded the hearing. Dr. W. H. Hawkes, whose report discloses irregularities, Mr. Boardman to demand a hearing, was present, and expressed himself as much disappointed because of the failure of Mr. Boardman to appear. As a consequence the hearing was canceled.

In lieu of his appearance, Mr. Boardman submitted a written statement, covering twenty pages, in which he takes up each and every charge made by Dr. Hawkes. In the first place, he argues that, as Dr. Hawkes was executive officer in the month of November last, when the irregularities were alleged to have occurred, he should have punished the offenders forthwith, and should at least be stopped from making complaint at this late day.

Hawkes Contradicted. Mr. Boardman says certain conditions complained of have been existing five years, in the constant knowledge of Dr. Hawkes. The delirium tremens case and the complaint against the bell boy were discussed in the statements of Dr. Hawkes contradicted.

The reason given for failure to make certain improvements, such as purchasing a new gong, and other articles involving small expense, is that the finances of the institution are in poor shape. Mr. Boardman says if the money expended last spring for the investigation had been put into improvement of the hospital, conditions would be much better.

Attack on Superintendent. Dr. Hawkes' attack on the woman superintendent of the institution is deplored by Mr. Boardman, and the District Commissioners are requested to use their discretion and not burden the hospital with another investigation. The Commissioners have the matter under consideration. Mr. Boardman says:

"The complaint itself, containing almost as many misstatements as paragraphs, discloses sufficiently the animus of the complainant."

The complainant's term of office expires April next. It may, perhaps, be properly surmised that the suspension over his head of this Damascus sword is to some extent influencing his present conduct."

THIRTY KILLED IN A COLLISION ON ROCK ISLAND

San Francisco Limited Crashes Into Freight, Head-On.

EVERY PASSENGER HURT Whole Train Demolished and Stock Strawn Along the Track.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.—Thirty persons, all passengers, were killed in a collision on the Rock Island between the Chicago and San Francisco Limited and a freight train at 1 o'clock this morning, five miles west of Topeka.

Twenty persons are injured, five of them perhaps mortally. Ten corpses reached here on the relief train about 8 a. m. and were taken to the morgue. It is said that none on board escaped uninjured.

Whole Train Demolished.

The trains came together at Willard, Kan., head-on. The whole train was demolished. The train, which left Kansas City at 10 o'clock last night, was forty minutes late, and at the time of the accident was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. Many persons of Oklahoma, who had taken advantage of the homesteaders' excursion rates, were on the train. It also contained through sleepers and chair cars for San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Details were hard to obtain. Reporters who boarded the relief train were put off shortly after it started. The first details of the collision came from persons on the wrecked train after they had been returned to Topeka.

Animals in Wreckage.

The limited was composed of a combination baggage and mail car, a regular baggage and mail car, a smoker, a tourist sleeper, and a standard sleeper. Two cars, filled with passengers were demolished. Both locomotives were destroyed, and four carloads of stock were torn to pieces, and dozens of dead animals were strewn over the right of way.

When the engines met, they were welded together by the terrific impact. The engineers and firemen escaped without injury by jumping.

Third Car Suffered.

It was in the third car of the passenger train, the first coach having been preceded by a smoker and baggage car, that the greatest loss of life occurred. The smoker, which was occupied by only two or three men, was overturned and pushed through the car behind it, which was crowded with passengers, some standing in the aisle. Most of those in the forward end of the car were killed instantly.

Many in the rear end of the coach, however, succeeded in escaping from that end of the car, which was still unobstructed. When rescue was finally possible, only three living persons were taken out of the wreckage, who were compelled to chop holes in the floor and through the floor and top of the coach to reach them.

THE PRESIDENT SENDS SENATE NOMINATIONS

Capt. Charles O'Neil to Be Rear Admiral—Sullivan Named for United States Attorney.

The Senate today received from the President the following nominations: To be United States attorney—John J. Sullivan, for the northern district of Ohio.

To be rear admiral—Capt. Charles O'Neil, of the United States Navy, of the Delano and Commander Albion V. Wadsworth.

To be lieutenant commanders—Lieut. Charles P. Winfield, Lieut. Charles P. Eaton, Lieut. John M. Elliott, Lieut. Charles W. Dyson, Lieut. Harry George, and Lieut. Frederick L. Chapin.

Lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants—Joseph W. Graeme, Albert H. McCarthy, Henry N. Jensen, Arthur St. C. Smith, William M. Johnson, William C. Watts, and Lyman A. Cotten.

To be a day director—Pay Inspector Hiram E. Drury.

To be assistant civil engineers—Frederick Hosmer Cooke, of Ohio; Clinton Draper Thurler, of Pennsylvania.

To be assistant surgeons—Robert Graham Heiner, of the District of Columbia; Robert Earl Stoops, of Ohio.

To be naval constructor—Assistant Naval Constructor Daniel C. Nutting.

NEPHEW OF THE SULTAN BETRAYED BY ARMENIAN

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The "National Zeitung" reports that the nephew of the Sultan of Turkey, Prince Lutfullah, who is the leader of the revolutionary Young Turks party, and who has been residing in Berlin, recently shaved his beard, and, as a consequence, went secretly to Constantinople to visit his mother, Princess Seriba, the Sultan's sister.

Lutfullah, who was arrested, his fate is not known.

BODY OF YOUNG SQUIERS ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—On board the steamer Morro Castle, which arrived today from Havana, were the remains of Fargy Squiers, the nineteen-year-old son of the American minister to Cuba. He was accidentally shot and killed by a companion while at target practice. George Lorillard, secretary of the legation at Havana, and Father Solignac, accompanied the body to this country.

LLOYDS RAISES WAR INSURANCE IN THE ORIENT

Pessimistic Sentiment Follows Action of London Firm.

AWAITS RUSSIA'S REPLY Japanese Embassy Denies That One Has Been Received in Tokyo.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A rise in Lloyds war insurance rates to 55 per cent caused a pessimistic political sentiment this morning, which was reflected in heavy, sagging markets for securities. Japanese values declined 4 per cent further. The tone on the foreign bourses is heavy.

The Japanese embassy denies that the Russian reply to the Japanese demands has been received at Tokyo.

Increased Naval Activity.

The "Birmingham Post" today says that rumors indicate an increasing naval activity not only on the part of Russia and Japan, but also by France, America, and England. Great Britain, the paper says, has taken steps pointing not only to a large addition to the British squadron in the Far Eastern waters, but also to the attaching of expert naval officers to Japanese vessels. The paper adds:

"This is not necessarily antagonistic to Russia, but is a precaution made requisite by the Anglo-Japanese alliance and in order to secure reports as to the condition and prospects of the Japanese navy."

Jingoes Are Excited.

This report of the "Post" is taken variously in different quarters. By many it is taken to indicate exactly what the paper says, while others think Great Britain is, like following, in a more extended manner, the example of the United States, in arranging for sufficient force in the Far East to safeguard British interests there. A small minority of jingoes think such a step on the part of England would be but the initiative in preparations to give substantial aid to Japan in the event of war.

The hope raised yesterday by reports that a Russian reply to Japan's demands had been sent to Tokyo, which was oscillatory in tone, has again been overcome by the belief that little chance exists of any settlement.

One hundred and twenty British sailors and ten officers left London for Genoa today to work the two newly acquired Japanese cruisers from that port to Yokohama. The men were given an enthusiastic send-off.

Quiet in Seoul.

SEOUL, Jan. 6.—The city is quiet today. A heavy guard has been placed about the King's Palace, however, to be ready for any disturbance which might occur.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The "Frankfurter Zeitung" says the Sultan of Turkey is watching the crisis in the Far East with anxiety, as he is convinced that war would unloose the discontented Balkan elements.

Guard United States Legation.

Thirty-five marines are now guarding the United States legation at Seoul and the United States naval officers show that conditions in Seoul are quiet. A large body of troops is guarding the palace and much apprehension is felt concerning the trouble which the arrival of Japanese troops will bring about.

Press dispatches from Seoul and advices from United States naval officers show that conditions in Seoul are quiet. A large body of troops is guarding the palace and much apprehension is felt concerning the trouble which the arrival of Japanese troops will bring about.

Contest Made Upon Senator Hanna's Friend

Foraker Attempts to Prevent Confirmation of Dewstoe, Postmaster at Cleveland.

An effort is being made in the Senate to prevent the confirmation of C. C. Dewstoe, as postmaster of Cleveland, Ohio. Senator Foraker has asked the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads to delay the report in the case until persons interested shall have had an opportunity to present their charges.

Certain Cleveland merchants assert that Colonel Dewstoe did not treat them right in the removal of a branch post-office. Charges of "pernicious political activity" are also in the air. Colonel Dewstoe being one of Senator Hanna's so-called "Federal newbies."

Congressman Burton, who is behind Dewstoe, says the charges are trivial, and that the confirmation will not be long delayed.

REYNOLDS-BUTLER CASE SET FOR FEBRUARY 15

House Committee on Elections No. 2 today took up the Reynolds-Butler case from St. Louis. It fixed Feb. 15 for hearing the case.

Mr. Butler, through his attorney, Thomas M. Rogers, asked that the hearing be delayed until then, as the death of his brother had upset his previous arrangements. Mr. Reynolds, in a letter, agreed to any date after January 20.

MERCURY CLOSE TO ZERO MARK IN WASHINGTON

COMMISSIONERS ACT ON JOINT RESOLUTION

All Local Playhouses to Be Carefully Examined. WILL MAKE PERSONAL VISITS

Fire Department Officials and Building Inspector to Assist in Investigation.

The District Commissioners received a copy of the joint resolution today, passed yesterday by Congress upon motion of Senator Hanna, calling for an inspection and investigation into the condition of all local theaters.

In response thereto the Commissioners will immediately institute a personal investigation, in which they will be accompanied by the officers of the Fire Department and Building Inspector's office, who are charged with the enforcement of the regulations. A report will be made to Congress as soon as the investigation can be completed.

No Cause for Alarm.

The Commissioners desire it said that the work of making all local playhouses thoroughly fireproof was begun two years ago, and that conditions now are not such as should alarm anyone. The only violations are in some technical detail, they say, and these will be remedied forthwith.

O. G. Staples, owner of the theater leased by P. B. Chase, and Samuel Gassenheimer, proprietor of the Lawrence Hotel, were before the District Commissioners this morning in regard to the complaints of nonconformance to fireproofing regulations which have been made against their respective properties. Both landlords informed the Commissioners that everything regulation done to put the places in full compliance with the law.

Mr. Staples assured the board that Chase's will be in perfect order within a week. The other two houses are hurrying things along, and the Commissioners believe every one of the regulations will be complied with before the time limit of thirty days expires.

The Columbia Doorway.

The proprietors of the Columbia Theater appeared before the District Commissioners, and expressed a desire to conform in the most technical degree with the building regulations. They advised the Commissioners that they had not violated the law, but that if the Commissioners requested that the door be closed they would close it, notwithstanding the fact that they believed themselves legally entitled to maintain it in its present condition.

As stated in the Times yesterday, this doorway is only a technical violation of the law, and it in no way endangers life, limb, or property. In discussing the matter with the proprietors of the Columbia, the Commissioners stated they would insist upon a complete and indiscriminate enforcement of all regulations.

If the regulations are not needed, and a certificate to that effect is made out by the Building Inspector, they will be waived for the benefit of a particular institution.

ARMY TO SELL FOOD TO PREVENT FAMINE

Conditions in Alaska Said to Be Exaggerated, But War Department Takes Prompt Action.

Because of the threatened starvation at Fairbanks and other points in Alaska, General Funston, commanding the Department of the Columbia, has been ordered to sell food at military posts in case such a proceeding should become necessary to relieve famine.

Captain Gerhardt, of the Eighth Infantry, commanding at Fort Gibbons, has been ordered to make a complete investigation of the conditions in the Territory. General Funston, in a letter to the War Department, says all able-bodied men said to be threatened with starvation are within ten days of supplies, and remarks that if a gold strike were reported these men could snow-shoe 1,000 miles.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota forwarded an appeal from Mayor Barnette, of Fairbanks, Alaska, to the Secretary of War. In this appeal it was stated that more than 1,000 persons were unable to obtain supplies, and asked that food be sold them from supplies at Fort Gibbons. No supplies are spared at Fort Gibbons, but an investigation has convinced the War Department that despite the early loss of up of the rivers and close of navigation, food will be supplied overland by freighters.

EXPENDED THIRTY MILLION WITHOUT ONE PENNY LOSS

Commissioner West today forwarded to C. C. Rogers, Disbursing Officer for the District, a letter commending his administration of the District's finances, in having disbursed \$30,000,000 in the last four years without the loss of a penny to anybody connected with the District service.

The accounts of the Disbursing Officer have just been audited for the four years as required by law.

Minimum at 8 o'clock This Morning Was 41-2° as Compared With 3° at the Same Hour Yesterday.

RIISING TEMPERATURE PROMISED TOMORROW

Trains From South Delayed by Ice-Coated Tracks, and Steamers Impeded on the River—Effect on Hotels.

TEMPERATURES.
6 a. m. 44
8 a. m. 42
10 a. m. 42
12 m. 42
1 p. m. 41

These figures tell the story of the continuance of the cold wave over Washington and the entire East. There has been no appreciable let up in the cold. The minimum yesterday was 3 degrees above zero at 8 a. m., and the minimum of 4 degrees this morning shows the wave is almost holding its own.

Out of the Ordinary.

While the present wave does not break any records, it was said this morning that the long continuance of temperatures so near zero as those of the past week is entirely out of the ordinary, and the Weather Bureau said that such a thing was not likely to happen again in a great many years.

The lowest temperature ever recorded in the thirty-three years that the Weather Bureau has been established was 15 degrees below zero, which happened in the great blizzard of 1890, when many persons lost their lives and an enormous loss of property resulted from the heavy snow. That storm was accompanied by snow which blocked traffic throughout the East, and when there was no such long period of excessive cold as has marked the present spell.

Weather Should Moderate.

Today and tomorrow will be fair, with slightly rising temperatures, says the Weather Bureau, and tomorrow morning the thermometer should show ten degrees higher than today. But beyond that nothing is known, except that in the ordinary course of events the weather should moderate from now on until it reaches the normal for January.

The snowstorm which accompanied the beginning of the advance of the main cold wave on New Year night has added greatly to the difficulties brought about by the excessive cold, and has greatly inconvenienced the public. Railroad and telegraph lines have been seriously hampered in many cases they could offer little or no service.

The wide reach of the cold wave into the South has been noted by railroad traffic between the East and Washington, and trains coming from a distance are anywhere from half an hour to a day late. The train from the South due over the Southern Railroad last night at 9 o'clock was not to arrive this morning at 11 o'clock. Delays almost as bad have kept back other trains, and it is not known when traffic will be restored to its usual condition.

Wrecks Frequent.

Excessive low temperature has in some cases caused the telegraph wires to break because of abnormal contraction, and this has helped to interfere with the operation of trains. Wrecks have been frequent, and trains have had to proceed much more slowly than ordinarily, as the ice-coated tracks have seriously reduced the hauling capacity of the engines.

Traffic on the Potomac is entirely suspended except for the screw steamers of the Weems Line and of the line from Washington to Norfolk. Ice six inches thick extends from Washington to Rugged Point, in Westmoreland county, Va., and below the point there is much heavy ice. The creeks and small rivers branching off into Maryland from the Potomac are frozen solid, and only a few of them are accessible to the best ice-fighting steamers of the Weems fleet.

When Break Comes.

All movement of sideway steamers has been suspended for several days, and it is not known when they will be able to resume operations, as the river will be filled with floes of heavy ice when the break comes. No way of finding out the condition of affairs aboard the oyster boats down the river has been discovered. Cold weather is having its effect upon the local hotels. The number of guests dwindled today until the registers looked blank. At some of the hotels there were four and five arrivals, but no guests at all appeared at most of them.

CANAL TREATY REACHES THE SENATE COMMITTEE

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for the first time took up this morning the new Panama canal convention, known as the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty.

All the members of the committee were present, excepting Senators Money of Mississippi and Clark of Missouri, both of whom are sick. Senator Culom, who has been laid up with the grip, had recovered sufficiently to attend the meeting.

In view of Senator Morgan